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# **EDITORIAL**

JOURNAL OF  
THE ILLINOIS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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CENTENNIAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF STATE  
GOVERNMENT IN ILLINOIS, OBSERVED  
OCTOBER 5-6, 1918, AT  
SPRINGFIELD.

STATUES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS  
DEDICATED.

On Saturday, October 5, the people of Illinois observed the centenary of the meeting of the first General Assembly of the State. On Sunday, October 6, the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the first Governor (Shadrach Bond) was celebrated.

On Saturday morning at ten o'clock the corner stone of the new Centennial memorial building was laid by Governor Lowden. The new building is located in a beautiful grove just south of the Capitol building. It is the site of the home of Ninian W. Edwards, brother-in-law of Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were married in the house and in it Mrs. Lincoln died.

Brief exercises were held at the unveiling of the corner stone over which Lieutenant Governor John G. Oglesby presided. A list of the contents of the copper box which was enclosed in the corner stone was read by Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, Secretary of the Centennial Commission and Secretary of the State Historical Society. A union card was presented to Governor Lowden by Frank Cook, president of the Springfield Masons' Union.

Immediately after the laying of the corner stone by Governor Lowden, the crowd of people went to a speaker's platform which had been erected at the Lincoln statue. Here the exercises were begun with an invocation by Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones of Bloomington.

Dr. O. L. Schmidt, chairman of the Centennial Commission, presented Governor Lowden, the presiding officer of the day, who introduced the Honorable Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy of the United States. Secretary Daniels delivered the address, dedicating the Centennial statue of Stephen A. Douglas, of which Gilbert P. Riswold of Chicago is the sculptor.

At the conclusion of Secretary Daniel's address, the party proceeded to the Douglas statue, where a wreath was placed at the foot of the statue by little Miss Virginia Adams Douglas, aged eight years, the great-granddaughter of Stephen A. Douglas. The little girl is the daughter of Mr. Robert A. Douglas of Greensboro, North Carolina, who brought her from their North Carolina home to perform this service in honor of their distinguished ancestor.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the officials and distinguished guests were entertained at a buffet luncheon at the Leland Hotel.

Secretary and Mrs. Daniels and their party were guests of Governor and Mrs. Lowden at the Executive Mansion during their stay in Springfield.

#### DEDICATION OF THE LINCOLN STATUE.

At 2:30 o'clock from the same platform on which the dedicatory exercises for the Douglas statue were held occurred the ceremonies, attendant upon the dedication of the statue of Abraham Lincoln, of which Andrew O'Connor is the sculptor.

In the act of the legislature authorizing the erection of the Lincoln and Douglas statues and appropriating money for that purpose, it was stipulated that the dedication of the statues be a part of the Centennial observance.

The ceremonies began with an invocation by the Rev. J. R. Thomas, pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Springfield. Dr. Schmidt, chairman of the Illinois Centennial Commission, called the meeting to order and presented Governor Frank O. Lowden, the presiding officer. The Centennial hymn, "Our Illinois", the words of which were written by Wallace Rice and the music by Edward C. Moore, was sung by the people.

"Our Father's God, Thy name we bless  
And all Thy mercies we confess with solemn joy,  
Our prairies rich with fruitful loam,  
Our rivers singing as they roam,  
The happiness that is our home,  
Our hope, our Illinois."

Mr. Donald Robertson, recited with marked effect, Edwin Markham's "Lincoln, the Man of the People." After the singing of the "Battle Cry of Freedom", Governor Lowden introduced Vachel Lindsay, who recited his own poem, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight in Springfield, Illinois." Governor Lowden then introduced Lord Charnwood, the English author and statesman, who delivered the address dedicating the Lincoln statue.

Lord Charnwood has written a life of Lincoln, which is the most noted Lincoln biography written by any other than an American writer. A telegram from President Wilson expressing regret at his inability to be present was read by Dr. O. L. Schmidt.

An address was also made by Col. C. E. Adams, National Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the close of Commander Adams' address Miss Florence Lowden, eldest daughter of Governor and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, placed a memorial wreath at the foot of the statue of Mr. Lincoln.

Patriotic music was rendered during the entire day by the Capitol City band and old-time and present war songs were sung by Arthur Kraft, a private soldier in uniform.

In the evening Secretary Daniels made an address at the Leland Hotel to a large number of people, the guests of the Mid-Day Luncheon Club. Senator Lewis arrived in Springfield late Saturday afternoon. Later Secretary and Mrs. Daniels, Lord Charnwood, Senator J. Hamilton Lewis and other distinguished guests accompanied the Governor and Mrs. Lowden to see the Masque of Illinois, by Wallace Rice, which was presented in the Coliseum building at the State Fair Grounds. Miss Florence Lowden acted the role of "Illinois", the principal part in the masque. Miss Christine Brown of Springfield took the part of "Columbia". Miss Brown left the next day for New York, where she sailed for France to serve on Red Cross duty.

Frederick Bruegger of Chicago was the pageant master and the masque was produced under his direction. There were more than a thousand performers in the masque and an audience of more than six thousand persons.

#### EXERCISES ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6.

On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the grounds of the Sacred Heart Convent, the Knights of Columbus and the Daughters of Isabella, with Governor and Mrs. Lowden, Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Schmidt, Lord Charnwood, Lieutenant Governor John G. Oglesby and his mother, Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby, Speaker D. E. Shanahan, Secretary of State L. L. Emmerson, Former Governor Richard Yates, Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber and hosts of other invited guests, witnessed a field mass in honor of the Centennial of the State of Illinois. The mass was preceded by a parade of Catholic societies. The Very Rev. Father T. J. Hickey, vicar-general, was the celebrant of the mass. The historical sermon was preached by Rev. Arthur Smith of Franklin.

Among the most beautiful and interesting features of the day were the two living flags, formed on either side of the altar by four hundred pupils of the parochial schools and convents. On the north side the American flag was reproduced and on the south side the Centennial banner. A choir of one hundred and fifty voices under the leadership of Rev.

Father John W. Cummings, took part in the mass. Luncheon was served by the Sisters of the convent to a large number of guests.

A reception was held at the executive mansion from four to six o'clock by Governor and Mrs. Lowden. Lord Charnwood and other Centennial guests were present. The day being the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of Shadrach Bond, the first governor of the State of Illinois, the families of former governors were guests of honor. Mr. Craig Hood, mayor of the city of Chicago Heights, a descendant of Governor Bond, the first governor of the State, delivered a brief address. Representatives of the families of Governors Bond, Edwards, Carlin, Ford, Bissell, Oglesby, Palmer and Tanner were present, besides Governor and Mrs. Lowden and Miss Florence Lowden.

About five hundred persons called to pay their respects to Governor and Mrs. Lowden and the Centennial guests.

In the evening a great union mass meeting was held at the State Arsenal under the auspices of the Centennial Commission and the churches of Springfield.

Rev. Z. Barney Phillips of St. Louis preached the sermon. Lord Charnwood made a brief address. There was a congregation of five thousand persons. An interesting feature was the singing of the Colored Centennial Chorus under the leadership of Prof. J. C. Munday.

The Knights of Columbus and Daughters of Isabella closed their Centennial exercises by a banquet at the St. Nicholas Hotel at 7 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Frederic Siedenburg, S. J., of Chicago, a member of the Centennial Commission, acted as toastmaster. The principal addresses were made by Judge John P. McGoorty and Right Rev. Monseigneur D. J. Riley of Chicago. Lord Charnwood also spoke briefly to the four hundred guests and Dr. O. L. Schmidt, Mr. Robert D. Douglas and Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber made short addresses.

The final observance of the Centennial year will be held December 3rd, the one hundredth anniversary of the formal admission by the Congress of the United States of Illinois as a state of the Federal Union.

A full account of the Centennial observance including the speeches delivered at the official observances will be published by the Centennial Commission.

For this reason brief accounts only are published in the Journal.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE EVENTS FOR THE CENTENNIAL DAYS  
BEGINNING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1918.**

4:00 to 6:00 P. M. Reception to sculptors and Centennial guests by the Springfield Art Association at Edwards Place.

8:15 P. M. The Masque of Illinois, Coliseum, State Fair Grounds.

**SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1918.**

10:30 A. M. Laying of the Cornerstone of the Centennial Memorial Building.

11:00 A. M. Dedication of the statue of Stephen A. Douglas. Address, by the Honorable Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the United States Navy.

2:30 P. M. Dedication of the statue of Abraham Lincoln. Address, by Lord Charnwood.

8:15 P. M. The Masque of Illinois.

**SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1918.**

10:30 P. M. Field Mass on the grounds of the Sacred Heart Academy under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus and Daughters of Isabella.

4:00 to 6:00 P. M. Reception at Executive Mansion by Governor and Mrs. Lowden in honor of former Governors of the State, descendants of former Governors and Centennial guests. The people are invited to call and pay respects to Governor and Mrs. Lowden and the guests at this time.

7:00 P. M. At the State Arsenal, Patriotic Union Service under the auspices of the Illinois Centennial Commission and the Springfield churches. Choral and community singing. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Z. Barney Phillips of St. Louis, Missouri.



### THE VANDALIA CELEBRATION.

The Centennial Celebration at Vandalia, the second capital of Illinois, on September 24-25-26, was one of the most interesting in the State.

The exercises on the 24th and 26th were under the direction of the Fayette County Centennial Committee and the program on the 25th was turned over to the Illinois Centennial Commission.

At a mass meeting held in the old capitol grounds in the afternoon, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, chairman of the Commission, presided, and addresses were made by Governor Frank O. Lowden and Justice Orrin N. Carter. Governor Lowden spoke of the significance of the defeat of slavery under Edward Coles and showed how the decision of Illinois at that time had an influence on the present day crisis since it had much to do with the preservation of the Union. Justice Carter's address was an historical discussion of the early history of Vandalia and southern Illinois.

It had been intended to present Mr. Rice's "Masque" at an open-air amphitheatre, prepared for the occasion, on the evening of the 25th, but inclement weather prevented. "The Masque" was presented on the following afternoon and evening and was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. J. V. Wadell took the leading part, "Illinois", and the monologue was spoken by Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson. The cast was selected from various parts of Fayette County.

Governor Lowden called attention to the important part Vandalia had in the preservation of the Union.

The program at the mass meeting was as follows:

Music—Shelbyville Glee Club.

Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Chairman of the Centennial Commission, presiding.

Music—The Centennial Hymn.

Invocation—Father Frederic Siedenburg, S. J., a member of the Centennial Commission.

Music—Shelbyville Glee Club.

Address—The Honorable Frank O. Lowden, Governor of Illinois.

Community Songs.

Introduction of Hon. O. N. Carter by the Hon. William M. Farmer, Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Address, Vandalia and the Centennial—The Honorable O. N. Carter, Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Music—Shelbyville Glee Club.

Benediction.

Four o'clock—Community Chorus and Band.

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### THE CHICAGO CELEBRATION OF THE STATE CENTENNIAL.

Chicago held its Centennial celebration during the week beginning October the 8th, and ending October 13th. Patriotic mass meetings were held in the Auditorium on the evenings of October 8th and 12th, and a beautiful historical pageant was given on the evenings of October 9, 10, and 11, and on the afternoon of October 12th. On Sunday, October 13th, the Illinois Centennial Monument was dedicated in Logan Square.

The celebration was held under the auspices of the Illinois Centennial Committee of Chicago, and the State Council of Defence, with the co-operation of the Centennial Commission.

The pageant was written by Arthur Hercz, with special music by G. Paoli, Daniel Protheroe and Walter G. Goodell. It was produced under the direction of Mr. Hercz, pageant master, and Lillian Fitch and Bertha L. Iles, assistants. One scene was produced by the Drama League under the direction of Mrs. A. Starr Best. The musical directors of the pageant were Daniel Protheroe and William Weil. The dances were arranged and directed by Marie Yung. August M. Eigen was stage director, with Thomas Phillips as assistant.

All the seats in the Auditorium were free, but the boxes were sold for fifty dollars each. The house was packed at each presentation of the pageant.

The pageant was very highly praised both for its artistic quality and its historical accuracy. The various scenes were beautifully staged and the music and lines were most pleasing.

The pageant opened with the Indian period and then followed the history of the territory and State, on down to

the present showing the arrival of Marquette and Joliet, the settlement of Kaskaskia, the Fort Dearborn Massacre, the admission of the State into the Union, the reception of Lafayette, the development of the State prior to the Civil War, the Civil War, the Chicago fire, the World's Fair, and finally the call to arms in the present war. A striking feature was the roll call of nations made up of various nationalities, each dressed in costume of the nation represented, and showing the national flag.

The Illinois Centennial Monument was dedicated in Logan Square at three o'clock, Sunday afternoon, with appropriate exercises. W. Tudor ApMadoc presided. The dedication was under the auspices of the Illinois Centennial Committee of Chicago. Reverend John Timothy Stone, D. D., delivered the invocation, and Governor Frank O. Lowden delivered the address. The presentation of the monument was by Charles L. Hutchinson, president of the Art Institute of Chicago, and the acceptance by Jens C. Hansen, member of the West Chicago Park Commission.

The monument was erected with money provided by the Benjamin Franklin Ferguson Fund, a bequest providing an income which is to be expended by the trustees of the Art Institute of Chicago, in the erection and maintenance of enduring statuary and monuments in Chicago in commemoration of worthy men or women, or important events of American history.

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#### CENTENNIAL PAGEANT IN HUMBOLDT PARK POR- TRAYS STIRRING PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE.

The Illinois Centennial pageant was presented by the children of the municipal playgrounds of Chicago, under the supervision of the bureau of parks, playgrounds and beaches.

Miss Sara Byrne, Miss Marcella Murray, Miss Dorothy Koeppse, Miss Jane Campbell and Miss Laura Conbeau were leading characters in the historical play.

The Masque began with the discovery of Illinois and proceeded through the various stages of the State's history. Scenes depicted the life of the early settlers, the relation of the State to the nation in the civil war, the great fire of Chi-

cago, Chicago's advance in social legislation, and the part Illinois has played in the present war.

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CALLED TO COLORS BY FIVE NATIONS.  
HE PREFERS UNITED STATES.

John Eyslon, a Greek, born two days' journey from Constantinople has the distinction of being called to military service probably by more nations than any man subject to the draft in the United States. He came to this country in 1910 with the intention of becoming a citizen. Because of his birth he was first called by Serbia when that country became involved in war. Turkey next called him because he had resided in Constantinople. Then Bulgaria claimed his services because the part of Serbia in which he was born is now under Bulgarian dominion. Greece, his native land, next called him, finally the United States included him in the draft. He has papers to show the several calls, but declares he wants to fight only for the United States, and that he is ready to do so at any time. Eyslon's home is in Oblong, Illinois.

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ROBERT WHITELY CELEBRATES HIS NINETY-  
NINTH BIRTHDAY.

On Thursday, August 23, 1918, Robert Whitely, Sr., celebrated his birthday in Carlinville. Mr. Whitely, who was ninety-nine years old was born in England and came to this country when a small boy and has resided the greater part of the time in Macoupin county. He is at present making an extended visit with his daughter, Mrs. Tunnison, in Whitehall.

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MR. AND MRS. ROBERT T. LINCOLN CELEBRATE  
THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING.

Robert Todd Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln celebrated their golden wedding at Manchester, Vermont, September 24, 1918. Mr. Lincoln is the son of Abraham Lincoln. Mrs. Lincoln, who was Miss Mary Harlan, is the daughter of the late James Harlan, who was a United States senator from Iowa and later Secretary of the Interior under President Andrew Johnson.

Mr. Lincoln appointed Senator Harlan to this office about a month previous to his assassination. Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, who during the greater part of his life has resided in Chicago, was 75 years old August 1, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have two daughters.

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#### STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC, UNVEILED IN JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO, ON MAY 9, 1918.

Gen. Leroy T. Steward was marshal of the parade for the occasion. The statue stands on the site of the administration building of the World's Fair and the unveiling of the statue marks not only the Centennial of the State of Illinois, but the twenty-fifth anniversary of the World's Columbian Exposition. The statue was unveiled by Priscilla Higinbotham and Florence Crane. Mr. H. N. Higinbotham, who was president of the World's Fair, 1893, presented the statue to the city.

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#### STATUE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON UNVEILED IN GRANT PARK, CHICAGO.

In a special program under the auspices of the Illinois Centennial Committee of Chicago the statue of Alexander Hamilton was unveiled at the north end of Grant Park, September 28, 1918, and presented to the South Park commissioners. Frank G. Logan, vice president of the B. F. Ferguson Monument fund, made the presentation. The statue was unveiled by Miss Barbara Blatchford, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Paul Blatchford, of Oak Park, a direct descendant of Alexander Hamilton. As the sheet covering the statue fluttered to the ground, with the Jackie band playing, "The Star Spangled Banner", a detachment of Illinois Reserve Militia under command of Brig. Gen. Leroy T. Steward, saluted the statue and Miss Blatchford. John T. Voigt, Jr., former assistant district attorney, represented the Hamilton Club in the principal address of the day on "Alexander Hamilton". Bishop Samuel Fallows and Roy O. West were also on the program. William Tudor ApMadoc was chairman of the committee appointed by the Illinois Centennial committee to superintend the program.

The statue is the last work of any magnitude produced by Bela Lyon Pratt before his death. The architectural work was done by Charles A. Coolidge.

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### SLOVAKS OF CHICAGO ATTEST LOYALTY TO UNITED STATES.

While the Czechs-Slovak army is proving its devotion to the cause of the allies in Russia and Siberia, the Slovaks of Chicago are testifying their devotion to the American nation. Ten thousand Chicago Slovaks gathered at the White City August 25, 1918, in a tremendous mass meeting under the auspices of the Slovak section of the foreign language division of the Liberty Loan. Throughout the afternoon it gave loud and repeated tongue to the loyalty and enthusiasm of the Slovaks in America. A program was presented which was picturesque in the exhibition of men and women in native costume and gay with songs and dances of the land of their ancestors, through which were interspersed band numbers by three bands, one of Jackies, another of soldiers and a third a Slovak organization.

Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson was scheduled for the principal address, but was prevented from coming. In his place Capt. Frank B. Wendling of his department spoke. The program opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the audience. An address of welcome was delivered in English by Dr. Samuel Lichner, following which three pretty maids, the Misses Dorothea and Betty Schubert, whose brother was wounded while fighting in France with the marines, and Miss Annette Petras sang native songs in costume representing respectively, Croatia, Serbia and Slovenia.

Czecho-Slovak folk songs were sung by the Bohemian Workmen's Singing Society, Mrs. Slavka Svoboda sang a Bohemian song, the audience sang the Slovak National hymn, and young women in costume danced the Slovak national dance, under the direction of Misses Z. Krc and Emilia Kucere. Col. Vladimir Hurban delivered a patriotic address in Slovak, and the program ended with the singing of "America". A feature of the afternoon was the draping over the out door stage of an immense service flag with 1,012 stars

and ten gold stars, emblemative of the patriotic fervor of the loyal Slovaks.

The chairman of the gathering was John Kubicek, and associated with him were W. K. Pflaum of the foreign language division of the loan and the Rev. G. K. Vaniscak, vice chairman; Andrew Schustek, treasurer and Florian Tylka, secretary of the Slovak branch.

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#### CHICAGO WAR GARDENS.

Prize awards and honorable mention in the community war garden competition in Chicago was made by J. H. Prost, director of gardens for the State Council of Defense. Mrs. John Worthy, chairman, and Mrs. W. F. Grower, Miss Lena McCauley and Mrs. E. L. Murfey comprised the committee of inspection and awards.

First prize of \$100.00 was awarded the South Chicago, Y. M. C. A., of which J. G. Blue is garden director. Second prize of \$50.00 was awarded the Rogers Park Defense league, which "made it possible for hundreds of families to grow all the vegetables they will need for the entire year." Mrs. A. W. Moore is garden director. Third prize of \$25.00 went to the Salvation Army community gardens which were directed by Adj. R. Stretton.

The Stock Yards community gardens, Forty-seventh street and Kedzie avenue, and the City Garden Association were placed first in the list of competitors, but were awarded no prizes. Honorable mention was received by the Norwood Park community Gardens Association, the Boy Scouts of Chicago, the Avalon Park Civic Association, the Pullman Company Garden Club and the Kenwood Garden Association.

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#### WILLIAM A. HETTICH—BARBER WHO SHAVED LINCOLN, DOUGLAS AND LOGAN.

William A. Hettich, pioneer barber of Chicago, died Sept. 29, 1918, at his home No. 63 West Schiller street. He was 83 years old. For almost half a century he conducted a barber shop in the old Sherman House. It was his boast that he had shaved Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Gen. John A. Logan and many other notable men.

### CHICAGO GOLD STAR ARCH FOR HEROES.

A great and impressive Memorial Arch across Monroe Street in Grant Park, Chicago, was opened on Labor Day, 1918, when 100,000 organized workers marched beneath it and paraded through the downtown streets. The arch is eighty feet high topped by a golden star, it will be illuminated at night by three searchlights in red, white and blue. On the pillars of the Arch are printed in gold letters the names of every battle in which American troops have fought, and the names of the Chicago soldiers and sailors who have died will be placed upon pylons, surrounding it. The Arch was designed by Andrew Rebori.

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### AERIAL MAIL BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

The first aerial mail between New York and Chicago was delivered at Grant Park at 7:04, Friday evening, September 6, 1918, by Pilot Max Miller of the United States Mail service. He made the trip from New York in twenty-three hours and fifty-five minutes.

The spanning of a thousand miles between the two largest cities in America with an aerial mail route was a climax to "France and Allies Day" at the War Exposition, commemorating the birthday anniversary of Lafayette and the anniversary of the first battle of the Marne.

The sacks of mail delivered by Pilot Miller to Capt. B. B. Lipsner, Superintendent of the United States Aerial Mail Service, were transferred in a motor truck from the airplane to the Post office.

Capt. Lipsner announced that regular service between New York and Chicago will probably be inaugurated during December, 1918. Letters mailed in New York will reach Chicago ten hours later. Relays of flyers one hundred and fifty miles apart will carry it.

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### MRS. LOUISA HOSSACK CALKINS.

Mrs. Louisa Hossack Calkins the widow of Lieut. W. W. Calkins, died at the home of her niece Martha H. Pope, 3104 Harold avenue, Berwyn, Illinois, September 23, 1918, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Calkins was the daughter



of John Hossack, a leading Abolitionist in the late '50's and early '60's.

Mr. Hossack's services as an operator of the Underground railroad in Illinois are well known to citizens of La-Salle and other Illinois counties and to students of that thrilling phase of American history.

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#### THE RED CROSS IN AN EAR OF WHITE CORN.

Dr. J. P. Cummins of Metropolis brought to Chicago an ear of corn which he regards as an omen of the success of humanity over cruelty and barbarity. It is an ear of corn grown on the farm of C. C. Curtis near Albion, Illinois, and in the middle of the White ear there are grouped red kernels in a perfect red cross. It had been previously shown in Springfield and attracted much attention.

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#### MISS ALMA FOERSTER A CHICAGO RED CROSS NURSE RECEIVES A DECORATION FROM THE ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT.

Miss Alma Foerster, a Chicago Red Cross nurse received a "brevet" order of the third class from the Roumanian government in appreciation of her services in that country during the past year. The order was transmitted to her by former President Taft, who expressed his personal appreciation of the value of Miss Foerster's services.

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#### HISTORIC EVENT AT MONTICELLO.

MONUMENT UNVEILED MARKING SPOT WHERE LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS MET SIXTY YEARS AGO TO ARRANGE FOR THE FAMOUS DEBATES.

A great crowd of Piatt County people augmented by visitors from afar met on the beautiful lawn in front of the home of W. H. Kratz, Monday afternoon, July 29, 1918, to commemorate a meeting between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. It was just sixty years ago that day that these two men met in front of the Kratz home and made arrangements to meet that night in the F. E. Bryant home in Bement.

That meeting of sixty years ago was quite accidental. Lincoln was bound for Monticello from Bement and the vehicle in which he was riding had but a short time before been extricated from the mud which had caused him to miss the meeting in Monticello. Douglas was on his way from Monticello where he had made a speech, to Bement and was accompanied by a following which amounted to a procession.

#### CHANGED HISTORY.

This meeting of sixty years before according to the orators was doubtless one of the most eventful in American history for it probably changed the whole current of the history of the United States. If they had not met then and there the series of joint debates in Illinois might not have been held. If these debates had not been held Douglas would perhaps have been elected president in 1860; for it was the admission forced upon Douglas in the debate at Freeport that angered the democracy of the south, split the party and elected Lincoln.

At this accidental meeting on Kratz hill only the preliminary arrangement for the debates were made. The arrangements were completed in Bement that night when Lincoln came to the window of a room in the home of F. E. Bryant where Douglas slept. Bryant was a member of the legislature and a friend of Douglas. After some talk through the window Lincoln entered the house and the plans were completed. The cottage in which Bryant lived at that time has been moved a block west. But its site, now a part of the lawn of his grandson, J. F. Sprague, is also marked with a smaller monument which was dedicated on July 29, 1918, and a tablet has been placed on the wall of the cottage. On the lawn where the cottage stood when the Lincoln-Douglas debates were arranged stood the old furniture that was in the room occupied by the statesmen. There are a half dozen chairs and two lounges of ornate style that must have been very handsome in their day. This furniture is now the property of the historical society.

#### LIKE RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

The meeting on Kratz hill was held at 2 o'clock and the exercises were given the attention usual only at a religious

service. The meeting was held at the foot of the great Kratz lawn where seats for hundreds of people had been placed and other hundreds stood during the exercises. There were perhaps 200 automobiles on the lawn and special interurban trains were run from Bement and Monticello. People were there from all parts of Piatt county and a good many were there from other counties. There were a number of orators on the platform. Governor Lowden was expected to be present and was reported to be on his way from Oregon, Ill., in an automobile but he did not arrive.

Those who spoke were William F. Lodge of Monticello, master of ceremonies and the man most responsible for the celebration, Judge F. M. Shonkwiler, Hon. William B. McKinley, Henry R. Rathbone, Charles Adkins, Richard Yates and Horace H. Bancroft. There was music by Cline's band of Monticello and community singing directed by Rev. Paul Gilbert of Monticello.

#### STIRRING APPEAL.

The principal addresses of the occasion were made by Henry R. Rathbone and ex-Governor Yates. Judge Shonkwiler, one of the four minute speakers of Piatt county, delivered a most eloquent preliminary address occupying not more than four or five minutes. W. B. McKinley introduced Mr. Rathbone with a few appropriate remarks. At the unveiling of the monument Horace H. Bancroft, assistant director of the Centennial celebration, and the principal speaker at the Bement exercises, took the place of Governor Lowden and made a stirring appeal to the patriotism of the audience.

The monument is situated almost in front of and a little to the west of the Kratz lawn and between the interurban tracks and the public highway. It is a concrete pyramid standing sixteen feet high, and appropriately marked on both sides.

Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber of Springfield, Secretary of the State Centennial Commission, unveiled the pyramid during the oration of Mr. Bancroft.

#### SIXTY-FOUR SAW THESE MEN.

Appropriate badges had been prepared for those who saw Lincoln and Douglas and who were present at the meet-

ing. In all, sixty-four answered to the brief questionnaire propounded by Hon. Charles Adkins, who had this feature in charge. They were:

THOSE WHO SAW LINCOLN :

William Patterson, Frank Welch, C. E. Moffit, Mrs. B. B. Jones, August Zybell, Seymour Marquiss, G. A. Burgess, Mrs. M. M. Hershberger, Mrs. W. J. Porter, Mrs. Caroline Tatman, B. T. Piatt, Mrs. G. A. Burgess, Hugh Robinson, Fred Bartleheim, M. R. Davidson, Henry Sackriter, I. W. Norton, George Johnson, Mrs. John Smith, Mrs. Rebecca Crist, L. M. Taylor, Ira Miner, John Kirby, E. W. Lumsden, J. M. Bender, A. H. Wildman, Monticello; H. M. Hayes, Bement; Captain Wm. Grayson, Cerro Gordo; Johnson Clow, Altamont; Dr. J. W. Hadden, Seymour; J. K. Peck, Cerro Gordo; B. F. Huff, Cerro Gordo; John F. Wicks, Decatur; Mrs. John Tatman, Ivesdale; W. S. Black, Burlington, Iowa; J. N. Rodman, DeLand; Mrs. C. Fisher, Mrs. J. F. Knapp, Mrs. Kate Hawks, H. L. Cross, Mrs. P. A. Smith, Bement.

THOSE WHO SAW DOUGLAS :

Mrs. Ellen Lodge, Monticello; saw both Lincoln and Douglas:

C. A. Tatman, L. B. Tinder, Mrs. Mary Sprague, Charles W. Piatt, Dr. W. B. Caldwell, Peter Haneline, Mrs. Ira Miner, Mrs. Maria Plunk, Ezra Marquiss, Miss Katherine Jackson, Monticello; D. M. Seitz, D. L. Shutter, William Camp, W. D. Coffin, C. F. Tenny, David Dawson, Hudson Martin, Bement; Senator Wright, Sullivan; William Kennedy, Ivesdale; W. H. Bowen, Cerro Gordo; G. M. Short, New Bedford, Indiana; J. D. Black, Quincy.

OLD SETTLERS OF CHICAGO AND COOK COUNTY  
HOLD A REUNION AND PICNIC AUGUST 5,  
1918, AT BRAND'S PARK.

The old settlers of Chicago and Cook county turned out in large numbers to attend a picnic at Brand's Park. The weather was very warm, but the old settlers did not allow the heat to dampen their enthusiasm. Vigorous old men and women greeted one another and recalled other hot days.

Reminiscences and traditions were related of the Indians, Fort Dearborn, the ferries and many other buildings, events and persons of the early days.

Mrs. M. E. Garrity, who is the daughter of Jack Gay, the captain of a Lake vessel, was one of the most interesting of the old settlers. Mrs. Garrity was born in Boston in 1836, but her parents brought her to Chicago when she was an infant. Mrs. Garrity said: "My father was a lake captain, Jack Gay, and often as a small girl he would take me on his boat, which carried wheat and lumber. First we lived on Clark street, just north of the river, but that was so far from town that we moved in near the fort. The Indians used to come to our house often. They would pat my mother on the back to let her know they wouldn't hurt us."

Mrs. Garrity said her father bought a block of land at State and Van Buren streets for \$350. Later he bought land farther along Lake Michigan, near Waukegan, for \$1 an acre. Mrs. Garrity lives with her son-in-law, T. J. Webb.

With her at the picnic was Mrs. Mary Engel of 5333 Winthrop avenue, one of the younger generation of old settlers. She was born in Chicago in 1849.

"My father had the second brewery in Chicago," she said. "It was Martin Halbritter's brewery on Rush street between Chestnut and Pearson streets. The first brewery was Lill & Diversey's."

"I used to go to your father's brewery for yeast," said Mrs. Mary L. Charlette of 329 North Kedzie avenue, who was born in 1847 at Lincoln and State streets. "Our nearest neighbor was a mile away. When I was 3 years old we moved to Chicago, and then I used to play in the fort. I remember seeing a horse sink to its neck in mud at Madison and Franklin streets. A sign said there was no bottom."

"My father bought some land on Wells street in 1843 for \$600, and had a grocery store where the Daily News now is. He sold the land to Mr. Lawson in 1864 for \$7,000."

#### READ PROOF ON NOTICE OF LINCOLN'S DEATH.

Mrs. Charlette said her husband read the proof for The Tribune telling of the assassination of Lincoln, and that he took in the last dollar and locked the safe before the old Tribune home went in the big fire.

John J. Kleinman of 1558 Fulton street, an old-time trap-shooter, learned to shoot with the Indians on the Calumet river in the forties. He was born in Pennsylvania. His father moved to what is now South Chicago in 1840. "The Indians taught us boys how to swim," said Mr. Kleinman. "We couldn't begin to swim or run with them, but I could beat them wrestling. They weren't at all bad. My father used to give them a good meal when they came down from the north in the spring. They used to beg us for a dog. The Indians were wonderful rifle shots. They didn't care much for a shotgun.

#### EARNED LIVING HUNTING.

"I earned my living hunting, trapping, and fishing. Mr. Eaton, the gunsmith on Lake street, used to give me powder and he gave me a wonderful gun once. I killed a duck with every one of the first thirty shots."

In 1873 Mr. Kleinman won the double bird medal of the United States. He has had to give up shooting now, however, at the age of 79, because his eyesight is weakening.

James F. Marshall, whose father was paymaster to the Indians, told stories of how Indian Joe introduced the use of muskrat as a delicacy among white men. Indian Joe called it "blacka squirrel." Mr. Marshall was born in 1844, where the LaSalle street station now stands.

Mrs. Catherine O'Donnell of 6716 Sheridan road, mother of Simon O'Donnell, was there. Her husband was on the police force before the civil war and was chief under the elder Carter Harrison. Capt. E. R. Lewis was born in Chicago 77 years ago. John Q. Fergus, his friend, was born the same year but did not reach Chicago until '44.

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#### SANGAMON COUNTY OLD SETTLERS ASSOCIATION.

Their ranks thinning but with their spirits as vigorous and virile as in by-gone days, Sangamon county's old settlers, together with hundreds of friends and less aged residents of the county, assembled on August 28, 1918, at Bunn park, Springfield, for the fifty-second annual Old Settlers' picnic. Patriotism and the expressing of the determination of the people of Sangamon today to do their full share to support the nation in the war proved the keynote of the assembly,

with reminiscences and accounts of the early days taking their usual part in the gathering of old friends and acquaintances.

Despite it being war times, the attendance at the picnic showed no decline from that of former years, and many of the old settlers who have attended the meetings year after year expressed themselves as believing this year's event to be one of the most successful. Accompanied by their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren the pioneers of the county motored to the park by hundreds from all over the county, while others, perhaps less well endowed with this world's goods made the journey by train. While the younger generation predominated, the old timers occupied the center of the stage and theirs was the honor of the occasion.

With their sons and grandsons enrolled in the nation's fighting forces, it was but natural that patriotism should be rife and that war-talk should take an equal place with the swapping of reminiscences of days long gone by. Men who fought in the '60's took on something of their old military bearing as they told of their sons or grandsons fighting in France or in camps ready to go across or wearing the blue of the navy.

The heavy shower which blew up shortly after 5 o'clock in the afternoon sent the majority of those at the picnic either hurrying homeward or scurrying for shelter at the park. But in view of the fact that the program for the picnic was practically over, with the exception of the evening band concert, the storm failed to spoil the day for those who had looked forward to it as in former years.

In the morning there was no set program, the time being given over to impromptu reunions and gatherings of old cronies. At noon there were hundreds of little picnic parties about the park with the lunches spread on the grass in the shade. Shortly after 1 o'clock began the formal program of the day, when the old settlers and their friends gathered about the speakers' stand which had been erected for the occasion.

In the absence of the president of the Old Settlers' association, H. B. Luers, the secretary, I. R. Diller, acted as

chairman of the afternoon. Some twenty or more of the other pioneers were assembled on the platform with the speakers.

The first speaker of the afternoon was former Congressman B. F. Caldwell of Chatham, who told of many of the pioneers of the county who had figured prominently in the early history, of incidents connected with Lincoln, the life of Peter Cartwright, Elijah Iles, John Dawson, Thomas Moffett, Japhet A. Ball, Achilles Morris of Loami, Levi T. Gooden and others.

He sketched briefly, but with a number of interesting anecdotes, the early history of the county, the part it played in the early years of the State and its gradual development and growth until the present day.

"Sangamon county in the past has done its duty by the State and Nation and today it is doing its full duty by the world in the present crisis," he concluded. "I do not believe that throughout the Nation there is a more loyal set of men and women than the inhabitants of Sangamon county. We are at war, and it is your war and the war of every citizen of the State of Illinois and of the American Union. And in this great Union of forty-eight states there is no room for a single man or woman who does not stand behind his country right or wrong. That is Americanism.

"What can you old settlers, physically unable to fight, do? You can send your sons and grandsons, your money, your good wishes and your prayers and everything else you have to help the boys who go to the front, to the men doing what we are physically unable to do. On the 29th of next month you will have a chance to subscribe to another Liberty Loan. That is one of your opportunities. And as I remember the deeds of the early settlers, the hardships they endured, the worth of the men I have told of. I know that their descendants, the citizens of Sangamon county today, will do their full part in this crisis, as they have always done and always will do."

In the opening of his talk Mr. Caldwell called to mind that fifty-five years ago (August 27, 1863) it had been so cold that ice had formed in ponds and still water, and that fifty-five years ago (August 29, 1863) in horse troughs ice thick enough to bear one's hand had been formed.



John A. Barber of Springfield spoke after former Congressman Caldwell, sketching the development of the county from the early days. He recounted the first settlement made in this region and the building in 1817 of the first cabin by Andrew Pulliam in Ball township. Telling of the settlement of Kelly's Cabins, the predecessor of the present city of Springfield, he traced briefly the history of the county, the locating of the county seat here and the fight which attended it, and other interesting incidents of the early days.

At the close of his address Mr. Barber reverted to the topic of the war, telling of what Sangamon county is doing and has done. More than 4,000 men, he said, have been sent to the army and navy thus far.

"Sangamon county," he said, "Has never failed in any time of stress or danger. She has always done her part, and she is not failing of it now. Every race is represented in the 4,000 men we have sent to the service. They are no longer German-Americans or Irish-Americans or any other hyphenated kind of American—they are Americans. I am glad to be able to say this, that the population of this county is American in every sense of the word.

"Our boys over there are doing their full part. It is a grand thing to think of. In the crisis of the Nation they are proving their true worth. What are you doing for them? The strongest and best men of the county are in that 4,000. The man-power of the county is diminished that much. So we must add steam to our efforts, those of us who are here. The farmers are doing it. There is no halting in production despite the loss of so many workers.

"It is a grand and glorious thing to die for the flag," Mr. Barber concluded. "But it is equally glorious to live for the flag. That takes nerve and grit in our every-day life, to live for the flag. Live for that flag and your country. By so doing you stand back of the boys at the front and keep them at the front. Remember that it is a patriotic duty to do your work here. The man who does his duty in these strenuous times at home is playing as much a part in winning the war as the men at the front. Sangamon county will not fail."

Rev. S. W. McFadden, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Springfield, was the final speaker, the keynote of

his address was patriotism. Reciting the past glories of the State and Nation, Mr. McFadden spoke of the present day demands for sacrifice and endeavor as compared to the same demand in earlier days.

"Now, after more than half a century," he said, "America is plunged into another struggle for existence, a struggle upon which rests the fate of not only this Nation but of civilization. We face a power which stands for the divine rights of kings, to which we oppose the divine right of the individual. In such a time there is room here for only one flag, one people and one language, the Stars and Stripes, Americans and the English language.

"This is no time for Americans with a string to them. Send them back to where the string leads. But patriotism is not enough. Our patriotism must know no territorial bounds. There must be something else besides patriotism. We must have faith in God along with our patriotism."

Speaking of the righteousness of America's cause, Mr. McFadden said: "Our old flag has never suffered defeat. That is because it has always led heroic men in the cause of justice and truth and righteousness. I am confident that it ultimately will triumph in this fight and with the Union Jack and the Tri-color float over the palace of the kaiser at Potsdam."

Telling of the effects of the war on the various allied nations, the speaker declared that it had proved the resurrection of France, England and Italy, and that through the sufferings of the war they had been saved from decadence and downfall.

"God will touch the heart of this Nation, too," he added, "as He has touched those allied nations. We need that touch. But I pray that He may not touch us as He did France, that we may not have to bear the burden of blood and misery and suffering that France had to bear to save the soul of the world."

In closing he declared it his belief that when victory is attained, Germany should be treated with the same greatness of spirit with which Grant treated the surrendered Confederates, and that the German people should not be embittered against their conquerors.

"I do not mean," he explained, "that Germany should be allowed to keep her plunder. Put her out of Belgium, out of France, out of Russia, let her restore the things she has stolen and force her to make reparation as fully as she can. But let us not take anything which rightfully belongs to the German people. Let us finish the task which confronts us, carry it through successfully, but when it is ended let us see that the peace made shall insure a permanent world peace and the coming of that new nationalism which shall include all nations in a United States of the world."

T. H. Earnest, eighty-one years of age, was an "old settler" present who had interesting things to tell when questioned. Mr. Earnest now live at 322 South Douglas street, Springfield, but still owns a farm nine miles west of the city, which was entered in 1819 by his father. The log cabin built at that time is still intact and forms a part of the present dwelling, being used as the kitchen. In speaking of it Mr. Earnest said "it is like a Dutchman's knife, sometimes a new blade and sometimes a new handle, but it was the same knife, so it is with my house."

Mr. Earnest is the last of twelve children. He also knew Lincoln and remembered him playing an old-fashioned game of ball, in which the ball was bounced against a wall and caught.

Mrs. Catherine Law Haynes, 72 years of age, residing with her daughter, Mrs. May Morgan, 2118 East Washington street, was one of the older women present who had interesting things to tell.

One pioneer with an enviable record was Mrs. Cloyd, a dear little old lady, who has knitted between eighty and ninety pairs of socks for the boys at the front today.

Andrew Olson, eighty-one years of age, who has spent the greater part of his life in Sangamon county, had an amusing remembrance of Abraham Lincoln, when the latter was speaking at the old fair grounds in August, 1860. Just prior to his address the platform broke, letting Lincoln fall through, escaping injury, however. "I shall always remember what he said as he scrambled up, said Mr. Olson. "His words were: 'Gentlemen, we are all right side up still.' "

L. H. Zumbrook, 76 years old, told of bidding Lincoln farewell as he started for Washington, and related other old memories.

Mrs. James Douglas of New Berlin, eighty-one years of age, was one of the pioneers who enjoyed the day.

A. B. Watts of Farmingdale, born seventy-seven years ago within a mile of his present home, told interesting stories of farming methods of long ago. Mr. Watts mentioned a "Go Devil" which he still owns and with which he covered corn when six or seven years of age, earning fifty cents a day, a splendid wage at that time. He also told of the way in which his mother went to market in Springfield, horseback, with a child before her and a basket on her arm.

Dozens of others if questioned no doubt could have added greatly to the stock of stories of the "days that used to be." Those accounts, when contrasted with the activities and customs of the present time prove what progress may be made within the memory of one generation.

Mrs. Matilda Elkin, 1252 Governor street, just missed being a "Snowbird," having been born the year after the snow but in Macon county. She was, however, the oldest woman present at the picnic. Mrs. Elkin was eighty-six years old last May, and has three grandchildren and one daughter living.

An honor roll was taken of the pioneers present, which was made as nearly accurate as possible. One of the interesting characters of the day was Jeremiah King, eighty-eight years of age, the only "snowbird" who was present. Mr. King was born on Sept. 19, 1830, the fall of the year of the big snow. He spent all his life on his farm on the Jacksonville road about twelve miles from Springfield until about twenty-five years ago, when he moved to the city, where he has resided ever since. He now lives on West Monroe street, but stated yesterday that each time he visits the old farm on which his son, Roy, now lives, he feels that "somehow that is where he ought to stay." All but one of Mr. King's eight children are at the present time residing in Sangamon county.

In speaking of the days gone by Mr. King said: "I remember the time when the court house was fenced in with a rail fence. This rotted away and was replaced with a post

and rail structure, and this in turn by an iron fence." Concerning Lincoln, Mr. King said: "Lincoln's statue doesn't look as I remember him. Perhaps that is because the sculptor couldn't make his great kind heart shine forth. Lincoln was a man with a big heart, once he knew a man he always knew him."

As above stated, only one "snowbird" was present. Of the four men in the county listed by the association as "snowbirds," men born in or before the year of the "deep snow," 1831, only Jeremiah King, 1132 West Monroe street, was present this year. The others are: Samuel Carpenter, South State street, 94 years old; James Jacobs, Chatham, 92 years, and W. S. Carson, Loami township, 88 years old. Mr. King also is 88 years old, having been born September, 1830.

In the list of old settlers who registered at the picnic yesterday there was only one person older than Mr. King, the "snowbird" present. That was W. K. Huston, who gave his age as eighty-nine and his residence in the county as only sixty-five years, which disqualified him as a "snowbird." The youngest person registered was forty-six, a mere child alongside the majority.

Of the more than one hundred and fifty who registered, there were only six above eighty-five years old. Twenty-five were between 80 and 85, forty-five between 70 and 80 and thirty between 70 and 75.

Three of those who registered were celebrating their birthdays by attending the picnic. They were J. W. Dilks, seventy-seven years old; Palmer Atkins, seventy-six, and Dr. John McGinnis, the youngest of the trio, who was only seventy-five.

### **Gifts of Books, Letters, Pictures and Manuscripts to the Illinois State Historical Library and Society.**

- American Red Cross, Medical Research Committee, Trench fever, report of Commission. Oxford, University Press, 1918. Donor: American Red Cross.
- Boyd, Wm. K. & Brooks, Robert P., a selected Bibliography and syllabus of the history of the South, 1584-1876, University of Georgia 1918, 133 p. 8 vo. (Bulletin of the University of Georgia.) Donor: University of Georgia, Athens.
- Burnham, John Howard, 1834-1917, in Memoriam, n. p. n. d. Donor: Mrs. John H. Burnham, 1321 E. Washington St., Bloomington, Ill.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Illinois, Letitia Green Stevenson chapter, Bloomington. Year-book 1918-1919. Donor: Mrs. C. F. Kimball.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Illinois, Twenty-second annual State Conference, Springfield, Ill., March 26-27, 1918. Donor: Mrs. Nevin C. Lescher, State secretary, 215 West Tompkins St., Galesburg, Ill.
- Daughters of the American Revolution, Illinois, Mary Little Deere chapter, Moline. Programme, 1918-1919. Donor: Miss Lucy D. Evans, Moline, Illinois.
- Douglas, Stephen Arnold, Framed Picture, (Head). Donor: Mrs. Harry T. Pride, 547 W. Grand Ave., Springfield, Ill.
- Fess, (Hon.) S. D., "Abraham Lincoln" speech by Hon. S. D. Fess of Ohio, in the House of Representatives Thursday, Feb. 12, 1914. Donor: Hon. S. D. Fess, M. C., Washington, D. C. (2 copies.)
- Fess, Hon. S. D., "George Washington" speech of the Hon. S. D. Fess of Ohio in the House of Representatives Feb. 22, 1918. Donor: Hon. S. D. Fess. (2 copies.)
- Fess, Hon. S. D., "Why Our Country is in the War," address by Hon. S. D. Fess, March 17, 1918. Donor: Hon. S. D. Fess. (2 copies.)
- Franklin Imprints, Collection of, in the Museum of Curtis Publishing Co. Comp. by William J. Campbell, A. M., M. D., Ph. D. Donor: Curtis Pub. Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Galena, Illinois, Invitation to Mr. W. B. Goss to the Mechanic's Ball, Galena, March 5, 1846. Donor: Wilder's Book Shop, 46 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.
- Genealogy, Cory Family. Some chronicles of Cory Family by Harriet C. Dickinson, Gift of the Compiler, Miss Harriet C. Dickinson, 902 Madison Ave., Helena, Mont.
- Genealogy, Elliott Family, John, of Roscawen, New Hampshire. By Henry Ames Kimball. Gift of the Compiler.
- Genealogy, Morrills and Reminiscences, by Charles Henry Morrill. Donor: Nellie Morrill Moffatt, Rockford, Ill.

- Hyde, James H., *L'Universite Harvard*, (Journal de l'Universite des annales v. 12, no. 12. Donor: James H. Hyde, 18 rue Adolphe, Yvon, Paris.
- Illinois Bankers Association, Twenty-eighth annual convention. Donor: Illinois Bankers Association, 208 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.
- Illinois State General Assembly, large framed photograph House and Senate Illinois Legislature. Donor: Mrs. Clara Lyon Peters, Watseka, Illinois.
- Illinois Centennial, Ottawa (Ill.) celebration, Dec. 3, 1918. Program, Souvenir Edition. Donor: Clarence Griggs, Ottawa, Ill.
- Illinois, Society of Friends, Minutes of the Proceedings of the forty-fourth session of the yearly meeting. Decatur, Ill., 1918. Donor: Albert T. Mills, Oak Crest, R. R. 3, Box 12, Decatur, Ill.
- Illinois, Washburn, History of Washburn Schools. Donor: Frank N. Ireland, Washburn, Ill.
- Illinois Watch Company "Doings", Volume 1, Nos. 1-8, 1918. Donor: Illinois Watch Company, Springfield, Ill.
- Kankakee County, Illinois, Scrap book containing Kankakee County material and miscellaneous information. Donor: Mr. Homer Calkins, Pacific, Mo.
- Lieber and Schurz, Two Loyal Americans of German Birth, by Evarts B. Greene. Donor: Dr. E. B. Greene, Urbana, Ill.
- Lincoln, Abraham, the Saviour of the Freedom of Mankind. Lincoln, Nebr., 1918. Circular letter No. 1, series 1918-19 National Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic. Donor: Albert M. Trimble, Adjutant-General, G. A. R., 909 Security Mutual Life Bldg., Lincoln.
- Lincoln, Abraham, The Saviour of the Freedom of Mankind. Lincoln, Nebr., 1918. Donor: Clarendon E. Adams, Commander-in-chief, Grand Army of the Republic, 826 World-Herald Bldg., Omaha, Nebr.
- Masons, Royal and Select Masters Grand Council of Illinois, 1918. Donor: George E. Warville, 159 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.
- Minneapolis, Minn., Souvenir Postal Cards. Donor: Colonel E. T. Lee, Minneapolis, Minn.
- National Geographic Society Magazine, October 1917, Flag Number, Vol. 32, No. 4. Donor: Mrs. Rebecca C. Luke, 520 S. State St., Springfield, Ill.
- New England College Entrance Certificate Board, Sixteenth Annual Report, 1917-1918, Middletown, Conn., 1918. Donor: Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.
- Newspaper, Copy of The Crisis, Extra, published at Edwardsville, Ill., July 13, 1830. Donor: T. D. Shroupe, Carlyle, Ill.
- Ohio State Sandusky County Pioneer and Historical Association, Fremont, Ohio, Year Books, 1913-1917. Donor: Basil Meek, Fremont, Ohio.
- Ohio State University, Register of Graduates and Members, Ohio State University Association 1878-1917. Columbus, Ohio, University, 1917. Donor: Ohio State University.
- Patriotic Decorations and Suggestions. Donor: Dennison Manufacturing Co., Framingham, Mass.
- Pullman Car, The Story of, by Joseph Husband. Donor: Mr. Joseph E. Bray, A. C. McClurg Co., Chicago.
- Revenue Bill of 1918 House of Representatives No. 12863, a bill to provide revenue and for other purposes. Donor: Hon. William B. McKinley.

- Rockefeller, John D., Jr., "Brotherhood of Men and Nations,"** address delivered before the Civic and Commercial Club, Denver, Col., June 13, 1918, n. p. 1918. Donor: John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
- Royal Historical Transactions, Volume XI.** Donor: Royal Historical Society, London, W. C., Eng.
- Sturtevant, Elizabeth F., Songs of a Golden Age, and other Poems,** Boston. R. G. Badger, 1916. Donor: Lucy E. Sturtevant, Box 1081, Mobile, Ala.
- Sturtevant, Julian M., President Illinois College,** address delivered at Morgan County Old Settlers Reunion, Jacksonville, Ill., August 17, 1871. Donor: Lucy E. Sturtevant, Box 1081, Mobile, Ala.
- Trainer, John, "How to Teach a Country School".** Donor: John F. Wicks, Decatur, Ill.
- United States Daughters of 1812, Illinois, Kaskaskia chapter, Greenville, Second Annual Announcement.** Donor: Mrs. Charles E. Davidson, Regent.
- Vermillion County, (Ill.) Teachers' Association and Institute, Program and Announcements, Washington School, Danville, Ill.** Donor: County Supt. Schools, Vermillion County, Danville, Ill.
- Virginia, State, Augusta County, in the History of the United States, Boutell Dunlap.** Donor: Kentucky State Historical Society.
- War Posters.** Donor: Walter S. Brewster, Chairman Illinois State Council of Defense, Chicago, Ill.
- Western Reserve Historical Society Transactions, Annual Reports for 1917-1918, Cleveland, Ohio, 1918.** Donor: Western Reserve Historical Society.
- Wisconsin State University Faculty War Book. Madison, University of Wisconsin, 1918.** Donor: Wisconsin University, Committee on War Publications.
- Workmen's Compensation and Insurance, by Durand Halsey Van Doren.** Donor: Moffett Yard & Co., 116-120 W. 32nd St., New York City.
- World War, When the Tide Turned, the American attack at Chateau Thierry and Belleu Woods in the first week of June, 1918, by Otto H. Kahn.** Donor: Boston Athletic Association, Boston, Mass.